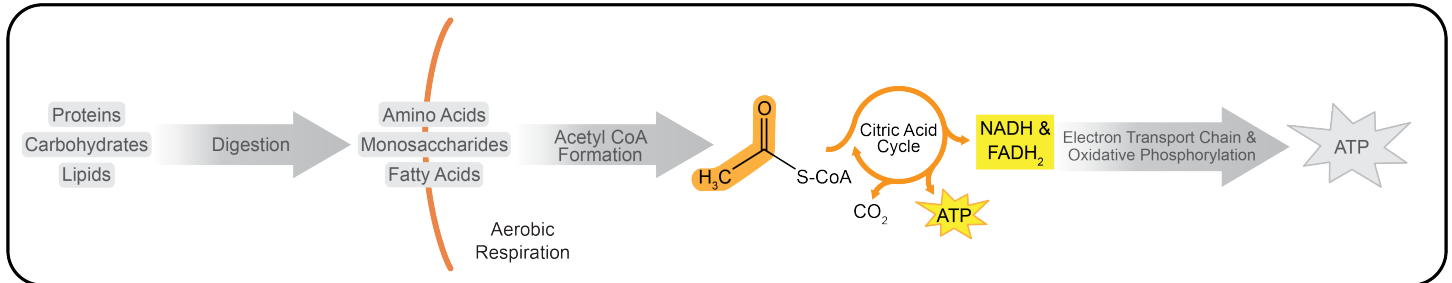


CONCEPT: INTRO TO CITRIC ACID CYCLE

- The citric acid cycle (aka Krebs cycle or _____ cycle) is a central stage in energy generation from food.
 - Oxidizes the **acetyl group** of **acetyl CoA** to produce high-energy molecules (ATP, _____, & _____).



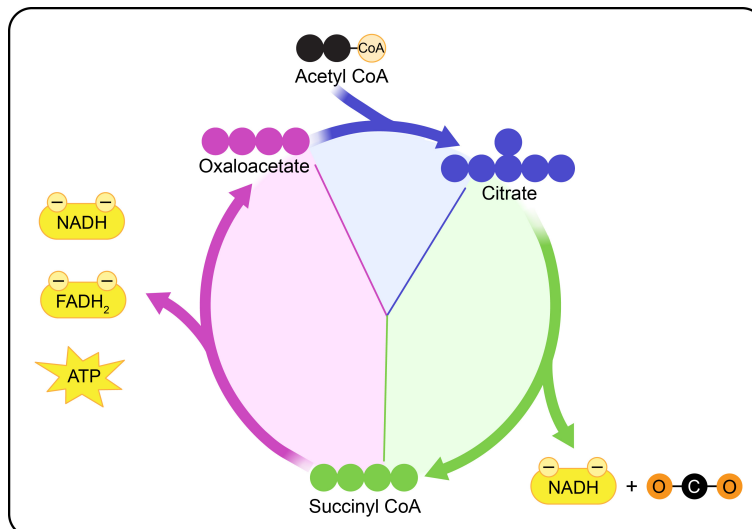
- **NADH** and **FADH₂** are utilized in the electron transport chain to produce energy required for _____ synthesis.

EXAMPLE: Which one of the following statements about the citric acid cycle is incorrect?

- The CO₂ produced from the citric acid cycle is a product of oxidation.
- The citric acid cycle oxidizes the acetyl group of acetyl CoA to produce energy.
- Oxidation reactions in the citric acid cycle produce coenzymes NAD⁺ and FAD.
- The citric acid cycle is a part of the common metabolic pathway.

Phases of the Citric Acid Cycle

- The citric acid cycle consists of multiple steps, which can be grouped into ____ phases:
 - Citrate Formation:** the acetyl group from acetyl CoA reacts with _____ to produce citrate.
 - Succinyl CoA Formation:** _____ and oxidation reactions convert citrate into succinyl CoA.
 - Produces NADH and CO₂.
 - Oxaloacetate Regeneration:** _____ and oxidation reactions convert succinyl CoA into oxaloacetate.
 - Produces NADH, FADH₂, and ATP.



CONCEPT: INTRO TO CITRIC ACID CYCLE

EXAMPLE: Identify each of the following statements about the citric acid cycle as true or false.

- a) ____ Phase C of the citric acid cycle includes reactions that regenerate oxaloacetate.
- b) ____ The first phase of the citric acid cycle uses acetyl CoA and oxaloacetate to produce citrate.
- c) ____ The citric acid cycle relies on reduction reactions to produce high-energy molecules.
- d) ____ Oxidation reactions in phase C produce CO₂.

PRACTICE: Which one of the following substances is a part of both phases A and C of the citric acid cycle?

- a) Succinyl CoA
- b) Oxaloacetate
- c) Acetyl CoA
- d) Citrate